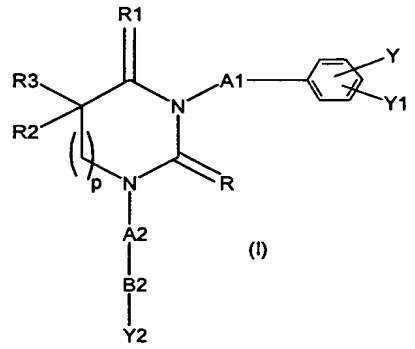
Claimed

1. The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

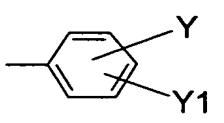
p is 0, 1 or 2,

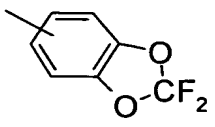
R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

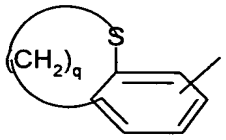
R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl that are optionally substituted, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl that is optionally being substituted or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally being substituted,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-F_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-F_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the 

is 

or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted

heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally being substituted,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is saturated or unsaturated, 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2Alk$, $-S(O)_2Aryl$, $-S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2NR5R6$,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, -OCOR13, NR5R6, CONR5R6, $-S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, -NR10-SO_2-R13, NH-SO_2-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or –NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-R8, $-S(O)_n$-R8, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and $-S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, preferably a cyclic amine, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3 or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3, -SO-Alk, -$S(O)_2$-alk or -SO_2NH_2, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH);

c) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

d) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is -SO_2Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

2. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

p is 0 to 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl which are optionally substituted, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered optionally substituted carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered optionally substituted heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, allyl or propynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one from among Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$ and the other of Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of these same definitions and hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -NR5R6, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-allyl, -O-propynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-allyl, $-S(O)_n$-propynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6 and free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

wherein R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl, which are optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, which is optionally substituted,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl containing 1 or more identical or different hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents chosen from the definition of Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-S(O)_2$Aryl, $S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2NR5R6$ radical,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-allyl, -O-propynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, $-S(O)_n$-allyl, $-S(O)_n$-propynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR9, -OCOR8, -NR5R6, -CONR5R6, $-S(O)_n$-R5R6, -NHCOR8, $-NH-S(O)_nR8$, $-NH-S(O)_nCF_3$ or $-NH-SO_2-NR5R6$, all these radicals being optionally substituted, all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-R8, $-S(O)_n$-R8, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-NR11R12 or $-S(O)_n$-NR11R12, and

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkylenedioxy radicals, or
racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,
with the proviso:
a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;
b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH);
c) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or
d) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2$Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

3. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein
p is 0 to 2,
R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,
R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, which are optionally substituted, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form, a carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, these radicals being 3- to 10-membered and the heterocyclyl contains one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, all these radicals being optionally substituted,
A1 is single bond, alkyl, allyl or propynyl,
Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one from among Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and -

SO_2NR5R6 and the other from Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, NR5R6, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl and optionally substituted pyridyl,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl, which are optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, a 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl that contains one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, which is optionally substituted,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl that contains one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from O, S, N and NR7, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR9, -OCOR8, -NR5R6, -CONR5R6, $S(O)_n$-R5R6, -NHCOR8 and $-NH-S(O)_nR8$, all these radicals being optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy radicals above being linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl radicals above containing not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl radicals above containing not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the carbocyclic and heterocyclic alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl radicals above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen atoms and cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-R8, $-S(O)_n$-R8, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and $-S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

all the aryl and heteroaryl radicals above are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from alkyl and alkylenedioxy,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, phenyl or phenylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl, and

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl and phenyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl, or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, preferably a cyclic amine, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I,

addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH);

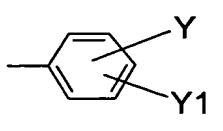
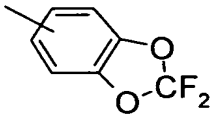
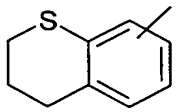
c) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

d) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2$Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

3. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one from among Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of OCF_3, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-heterocyclyl, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$ and $-SF_5$, in which Alk is alkyl

containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and the other from among Y and Y1 is chosen from the following values: hydrogen, halogen, nitro, -NR5R6, free or esterified carboxyl, and -CONR5R6,

or the  is  or 

being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, which are themselves optionally substituted, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH); or

c) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

4. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

one from among Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is

an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH); or

c) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

5. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

one from among Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or ; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH); or

b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is asingle bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

6. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

one from among Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one is hydrogen and the other is $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted by O, S or N-alk, always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH).

7. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein
one from among Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$ and $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, or
racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

8. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein
all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl defined above are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, carboxyl which is free, salified, esterified with an alkyl radical or amidated with -NR11aR12a, -C(=O)-R9a, -NR11aR12a, -C(=O)-NR11aR12a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-R9a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-OR8a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-NR11aR12a, $-N(R10a)-S(O)_n-R9a$, $-S(O)_n-R9a$, $-N(R10a)-S(O)_n-NR11aR12a$ or $-S(O)_n-NR11aR12a$,
all the aryl and heteroaryl above furthermore being optionally substituted with an ethylenedioxy,
R8a is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl,
R9a is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl,
R10a is hydrogen or alkyl,
R11a and R12a, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl and C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or R11a and R12a taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, a cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl, pyrindolinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, thiazolidinyl and naphthyridyl, or
racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

9. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein p is 0.

10. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein p is 1.

11. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein p is 2.

12. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R1 is 0.

13. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R is 0.

14. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, which are optionally substituted, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, and the heterocyclyl contains one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7b, all these radicals being optionally substituted,
all the above radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, carboxyl which is free, salified, esterified with alkyl or amidated with -NR11bR12b, -C(=O)-R9b, -NR11bR12b and -C(=O)-NR11bR12b,
R7b is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl,
R9 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or phenyl,
R11b and R12b, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, or R11b and R12b taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, an optionally substituted piperazinyl.

15. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl and benzothienylalkyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing from one to 4 carbon atoms, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl containing a nitrogen atom.

16. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, phenylalkyl, hydroxyphenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl or thienylbenzothienylalkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms or azetidinyl, pyrrolidyl or piperidyl

17. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, phenylalkyl and hydroxyphenylalkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

18. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein one from among R2 and R3 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, and the other from among R2 and R3 is chosen from among the broadest definitions of R2 and R3, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

19. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen and alkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

20. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen and methyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl.

21. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from single bond, a linear or branched alkyl containing not more than 6 carbon atoms and allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2 radicals, the other substituents of said compound of formula I having any one of the values defined above.

22. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from single bond, alkyl, allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2,.

23. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from alkyl, allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2.

24. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is alkyl or C=O.

25. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is C=O, ethylene or methylene.

26. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is methylene.

27. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y and Y1 are such that one is hydrogen, halogen or amino and the other is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3$, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-morpholino, -S-Alk-pyrrolidinyl and -S-Alk-piperazinyl, wherein the morpholino, pyrrolidinyl and piperazinyl are optionally substituted with Alk, in which Alk is alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

28. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CH3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$ and $-SO_2NH_2$.

29. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$ and $-SO_2CHF_2$.

30. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$ and $S(O)_n-CF_3$.

31. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $S-CF_3$ and S(O)2-CF_3.

32. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl chosen from pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, azaindolyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridinyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, furyl, piperidyl, thienyl, chromenyl, oxochromenyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, purinyl,

benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzofuranyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

33. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidyl, purinyl, benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzofuranyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

34. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 4-pyridyl, 4-quinolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidyl and purinyl radicals, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

35. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, azaindolyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl and isoxazolyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

36. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrimidyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, azaindolyl and quinazolyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

37. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is 4-pyridyl, 4-quinolyl or 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyrid-4-yl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

38. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is 2-amino-4-pyridyl in which the amino is optionally substituted as indicated for the radical -NR5R6 as defined herein and in the experimental section.

39. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -COOH, -COOAlk, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOR6, –NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or –NR10-SO_2-R6, which are all optionally substituted,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which are all optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or quinazolinyl,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and phenyl, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, OCF_3, $-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, nitro, oxo, thioxo, -OCOAlk; and phenyl, which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; -OCOAlk; $-NH_2$, -NHAlk, $-N(Alk)_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl), and carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl,

all phenyl herein are optionally substituted with alkylenedioxy,

all alkyl herein are optionally substituted with one or more saturated or partially unsaturated 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl containing at least one nitrogen atom N and 0 to 2 other hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S,

all the pyrrolidinyl and quinazolinyl herein are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

all the alkyl and alkoxy herein being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl herein containing not more than 7 carbon atoms.

40. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R5 and R6 may are pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, thienyl, thiazolyl and oxazolyl, which are all optionally substituted.

41. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein the alkyl is optionally substituted with heterocyclyl chosen from thiomorpholin-4-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, azetidin-1-yl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl and azepanyl, all of which are optionally substituted as indicated herein; especially with one or more radicals chosen from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, pyridyl and phenyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CN, carboxyl or amino, which are themselves optionally substituted.

42. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOH, -NR10-COOAlk, –NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or -NR10-SO_2-R6,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen; alkyl; cycloalkyl; phenyl; pyrimidinyl; thienyl; pyridyl; quinolyl; thiazolyl optionally substituted with one or two halogen; pyran optionally substituted with one or more -OCOAlk; phenyl substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino and carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl radical; alkyl substituted with phenyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl radical; alkyl substituted with piperazinyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl; alkyl substituted with imidazolyl; alkyl substituted with one or more radicals chosen from -NH_2, -NHAlk, -N(Alk)$_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl) and -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl); alkyl substituted with morpholinyl optionally substituted with one or two Alk; alkyl substituted with pyrrolidinyl; alkyl substituted with piperidyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or two Alk; alkyl substituted with thiomorpholinyl; alkyl substituted with azetidinyl; and alkyl substituted with azepanyl, which is optionally substituted with oxo,

or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form pyrrolidinyl; piperidyl; piperazinyl; morpholinyl; or quinazolinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, alkyl, hydroxyl and alkoxy,, and phenyl which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy,

pyrrolidinyl and quinazolinyl are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

the piperazinyl itself is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl,

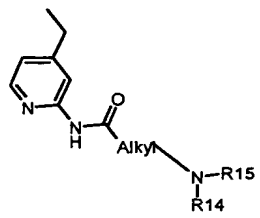
R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

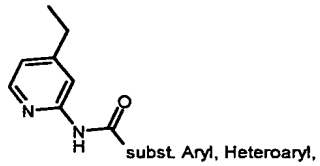
all alkyl, Alk and alkoxy above being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

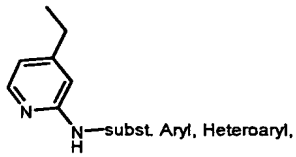
all the cycloalkyl herein containing not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the phenyl are optionally substituted with a radical chosen from -CF_3, -OCF_3, nitro and alkylenedioxy.

43. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein -NR14R15 is chosen from the definition of







;

-NR5R6 and the definition for Alkyl, Aryl and Heteroaryl are chosen from the values of the alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl as defined above and optionally substituted as defined herein.

44. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is the 4-pyridyl and 4-quinolyl, which areoptionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from thedefinition of Y2

45. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is V1, halogen, hydroxyl, -C(=NH)NH_2, OV1, O-CO-V1, COOV1, COV1, CO-NV1V2, -NV1V2, -NH-CO-V1, -NH-COO-V1, -NH-NH-CO-V1, -NV1-CO-NV1V2, -NV1-CO-NHV1, -NH-CO-NHV1, -NH-SO_2-NHV1 and -NH-SO_2-V1,
in which V1 and V2, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl or heterocyclyl such as pyridyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, dihydroimidazolyl, tetrazolyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, piperazinylalkyl, alkylpiperazinyl, phenylpiperazinyl, thienyl, furanyl, piperidyl, methylpiperidyl, pyridyl, pyrrolidyl and pyrrolidylalkyl,
all the alkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, NH_2, NH-alk, N(Alk)$_2$ and phenyl, itself optionally substituted with one or more substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxyl and alkoxy radicals,
all the phenyl and heterocyclyl herein are optionally substituted with one or more alkyl,
the phenyl is optionally substituted with -NR5R6.

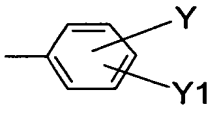
46. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl which is free or esterified with an alkyl or phenyl, -NH_2, -NHalk, -N(Alk)$_2$ or phenyl,
all the alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, -CF_3, -NH_2, -NH-alk, N(Alk)$_2$ and

phenyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxyl and alkoxy,
all the phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more C_1-C_4 alkyl and optionally substituted with -NR5R6 in which R5 and R6 are as defined herein.

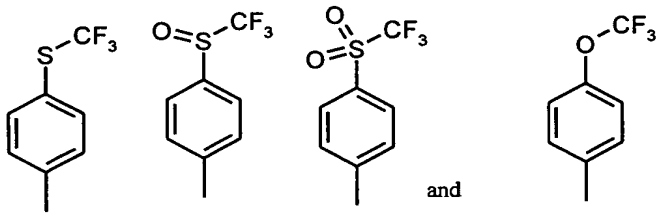
47. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is hydrogen, F, Cl, $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-NH_2$, -NH-Alk and phenyl optionally substituted with -NR5R6 in which R5 and R6 are as defined herein.

48. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein B2 is 4-pyridyl and 4-quinolyl substituted with one or two radicals chosen from F, Cl, -OH and $-OCH_3$.

49. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein

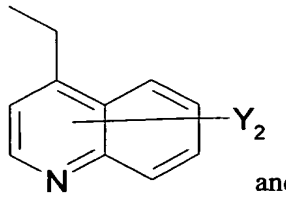


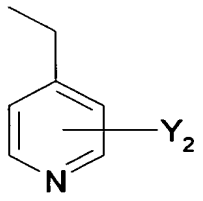
is which is selected from the following



and

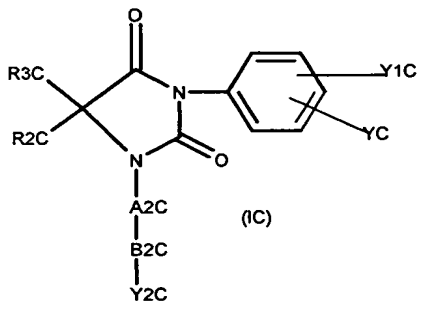
50. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein –A2-B2-Y2 are selected from the following radicals:



and


51. The compound of according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3 form together a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl, or identical or different, are hydrogen or methyl.

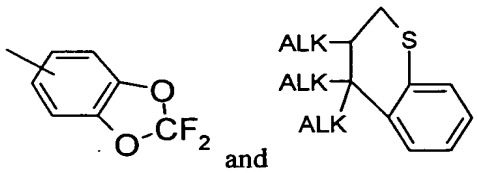
52. The compound of according to claim 1 corresponding to formula (IC):



(IC)

in which YC and Y1C are such that one is hydrogen, halogen, or amino and the other is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3$, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-morpholino, -S-Alk-pyrrolidyl and -S-Alk-piperazinyl, the morpholino, pyrrolidyl and piperazinyl are optionally substituted with Alk, with Alk being alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

or the phenyl thereof with its substituents YC and Y1C forms one of the two following radicals:



and

R2C and R3C, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2C and R3C taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form, a C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl,

A2C is single bond or CH_2,

B2C is pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, azaindolyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidyl, furyl, piperidyl, chromenyl, oxochromenyl, quinazolyl, thienyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, purinyl, benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzofuryl, that are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2A,

Y2CA is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -COOH, -COOAlk, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOH, -NR10-COOAlk, –NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or –NR10-SO_2-R6, all these radicals are optionally substituted,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, pyrimidyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl and pyran, all these radicals are optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are

attached form optionally substituted pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or quinazolinyl,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

all the alkyl, Alk or ALK, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and phenyl radicals herein, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, $-OCF_3$, $-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, nitro, oxo, thioxo, -OCOAlk, and phenyl, itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; -OCOAlk; $-NH_2$, -NHAlk, $-N(Alk)_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl) -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl); carboxyl in free form or esterified with alkyl,

all the phenyl herein are optionally substituted with alkylenedioxy,

all the alkyl herein are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from piperazinyl, itself optionally substituted with Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl; imidazolyl; morpholinyl; pyrrolidyl; piperidyl, itself optionally substituted with one or two alk; azepanyl optionally substituted with oxo,

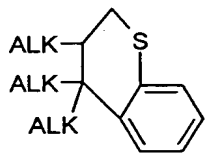
all the pyrrolidyl and quinazolinyl herein are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

all the alkyl and alkoxy herein being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

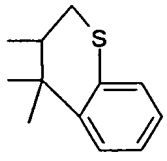
all the cycloalkyl herein containing not more than 7 carbon atoms, and

n is 0 to 2, or

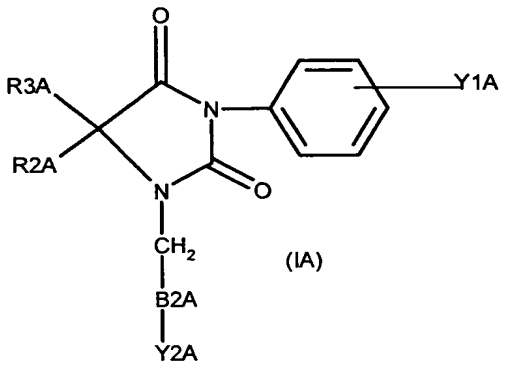
racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

53. The compound of according to claim 52 wherein the radical 

is



54. The compound of according to claim 1 corresponding to formula (IA):



(IA)

in which:

Y1A is $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$ and $-SO_2CHF_2$,

B2a is 4-quinolyl and 4-pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2A,

Y2A is defined as Y2,

R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl,

all the alkyl and phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -O-alk, $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$, -NH-Alk and $-N(Alk)_2$, and

n is 0 to 2, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

55. The compound of according to claim 54 wherein Y1A, B2a, R2A and R3A have the meanings given above and Y2A is halogen, -OH, -alk, -Oalk, -Oacyl, -NR5AR6A, -CO2H, -CO2alk, -CO--NR5AR6A, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-NH-S(O)_n-CF_3$ or phenyl, alk is a linear or branched alkyl radical containing not more than 6 carbon atoms, all the alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted,

R5A and R6A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, the alkyl and phenyl are optionally substituted, or R5A and R6A taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl, pyrindolinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl and azetidinyl,

all the alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -Oalk, $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$, -NH-Alk and $-N(Alk)_2$, and

n is 0 to 2, or

said products of formula (IA) being in any possible racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form, and also the addition salts with mineral and organic acids or with mineral and organic bases of said products of formula (IA).

56. The compound of according to claim 54 wherein

Y1A is $-OCF_3$, SCF_3 or S(O)2-CF_3,

B2a is a 4-quinolyl or 4-pyridyl radical optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -Oalk, -CO2H, -CO2alk, -NR5AR6A, $-CF_3$, $-OCF_3$ and optionally substituted phenyl,

R5A and R6A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, the alkyl and phenyl radicals being optionally substituted,

or R5A and R6A taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, a cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl and azetidinyl radicals,

R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical,

all the alkyl and phenyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, OH, alk, Oalk, OCF_3, $S(O)_n$-CF_3, $-CF_3$, NH_2, NHalk and $N(Alk)_2$,

said products of formula (IA) being in any possible racemic, enantiomeric or racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

57. The compound of according to claim 54 wherein

Y1A is $-OCF_3$, $-SCF_3$ or $-S(O)_2-CF_3$,

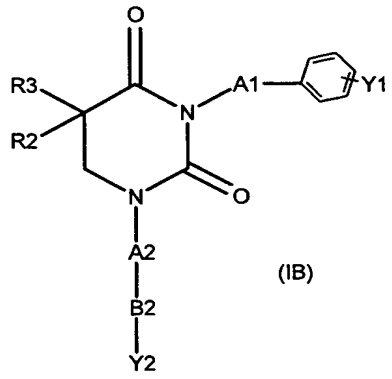
B2a is 4-quinolyl or 4-pyridyl optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk and -Oalk, and

R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or linear or branched alkyl containing not more than 4 carbon atoms optionally substituted with hydroxyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C3-C_6 cycloalkyl,or

said products of formula (IA) being in any possible racemic, enantiomeric or enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

58. The compound of according to claim 54 wherein Y1a is $-OCF_3$, $-SCF_3$ or $-S(O)_2CF_3$, and R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or CH3, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl, or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

59. The compound of according to claim 1 corresponding to formula (IB):



(IB)

in which R2, R3, A1, Y, Y1, A2, B2 and Y2 have the meanings given above or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

60. The compound of according to claim 59 wherein Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-SCF_3$ or $-S(O)_2CF_3$ and R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or $-CH_3$, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl, or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

61. The compound of according to claim 1selected from the group of the following species;;

- (S)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

- (S)-5-methyl-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (S)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-methyl-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-methyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethane-sulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-4-methyl-3-quinol-4-ylmethyl-5-thioxo-1-(4-trifluoro-methylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-2-one trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-isopropyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-isopropyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethane-sulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- (R)-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethane-sulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

- (R)-1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoro-methanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;
- 4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate ;
- 4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate,

said compound of formula I being in any possible racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form, and also the addition salts with mineral and organic acids or with mineral and organic bases of said compound of formula I.

Among the preferred products of the invention, mention may be made more particularly of the compound of formula I as defined above, the names of which are given below:

;

- {4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}cyclopropanecarboxamide trifluoroacetate;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}isobutyramide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;;
- 1-(2–aminopyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione hydrochloride;;
- {4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}pyridine-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-piperid-1-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]propionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-morpholin-4-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-pyrrolidin-1-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(4–methylpiperazin-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- 1-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3–phenylurea;;
- 1-[2-(6–ethylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(4–methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(6–methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imi-dazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 1-[2-(4,6-dimethylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 1-[2-(3,5-dichloropyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;

- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-4-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(2-oxoazepan-1-yl)propionamide;;
- 3-(benzylmethylamino)-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-di-oxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;;
- 4,5-diacetoxy-6-acetoxymethyl-2-(3-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}thioureidoacetic acid;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(5–methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyri-din-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3,5-dimethoxybenzamide trifluoroacetate;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrazin-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(3–methylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(3,5-dimethylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-methoxybenzamide trifluoroacetate;;
- {4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}pyrazine-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;;
- {4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}thiophene-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-4–methylbenzamide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;;
- 1-isoquinolin-5-yl-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 3-(4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;;
- 3-[4-(2-diethylaminoethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;;

- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)propionamide;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide;;
- N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylpiperid-1-yl)acetamide;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(4–methylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(6-morpholin-4-ylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- 1-[2-(2,6-dimethylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;
- methyl 5-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-ylamino}pyridine-2-carboxylate;;
- 1-[2-(2,6-dimethoxypyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;
- 1-[2-(6-fluoropyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;;and
- 1-[2-(6-methoxypyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione, or

racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, addition salt with mineral or organic acid or with mineral or organic base thereof.

62. A pharmaceutical composition Comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant.

63. The method for inhibiting the activity of a protein kinase comprising adding a the compound according to claim 1 to a composition comprising a protein kinase.

64 The method for treating a patient in suffering from or subject to a physiological condition that can be ameliorated by the administration of a protein kinase inhibitor, comprising administering to the patient a physiological effective amount of the compound according to claim 1.

65. The method according to claim 64 wherein the protein kinase is chosen from the following group: EGFR, Fak, FLK-1, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR5, flt-1, IGF-1R, KDR, PLK, PDGFR, tie2, VEGFR, AKT, Raf.

66. The method according to claim 65 wherein the protein kinase is IGF1R.

67. The method according to claim 65 wherein the protein kinase is FAK.

68. The method according to claim 65 wherein the protein kinase is AKT.

69. The method according to claim 63 wherein the protein kinase is in a cell culture.

70. The method according to claim 63 wherein the protein kinase is in a mammal.

71. The method according to claim 64 wherein physiological disorder is characterized by deregulation of the activity of a protein kinase.

72. The method according to claim 64 wherein physiological disorder to be treated is in a mammal.

73. The method according to claim 64 wherein physiological disorder belongs to the following group: disorders of blood vessel proliferation, fibrotic disorders, disorders of mesangial cell proliferation, metabolic disorders, allergies, asthma, thrombosis, diseases of the nervous system, retinopathy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, muscle degeneration, oncology diseases and cancer.

74. The method according to claim 64 wherein the physiological disorder is a cancer of solid tumors or a cancer that is resistant to cytotoxic agents.

75. The method according to claim 64 wherein the treating is directed to cancers, among which are breast cancer, stomach cancer, cancer of the colon, lung cancer, cancer of the ovaries, cancer of the uterus, brain cancer, cancer of the kidney, cancer of the larynx, cancer of the lymphatic system, cancer of the thyroid, cancer of the urogenital tract, cancer of the

tract including the seminal vesicle and prostate, bone cancer, cancer of the pancreas and melanomas; particularly breast cancer, cancer of the colon or lung cancer.